SIGNAL-02

Disable signals before executing setuid(root).

Sean Barnum, Cigital, Inc. [vita[1]]

Copyright © 2007 Cigital, Inc.

2007-04-16

Part "Original Cigital Coding Rule in XML"

Mime-type: text/xml, size: 4314 bytes

Attack Category	• Identity Spoofing • Privilege Exploitation
Vulnerability Category	• Privilege escalation problem • Process management
Software Context	• Process Management • Debug API
Location	• signal.h
Description	Signal handlers run at the privilege of the owning process. Therefore, if a process is currently running in setuid(root) when a signal fires, the signal will be operating as root privilege. "This signal() facility is a simplified interface to the more general sigaction(2) facility. Signals allow the manipulation of a process from outside its domain as well as allowing the process to manipulate itself or copies of itself (children). There are two general types of signals: those that cause termination of a process and those that do not. Signals which cause termination of a program might result from an irrecoverable error or might be the result of a user at a terminal typing the `interrupt ' character. Signals are used when a process is stopped because it wishes to access its control terminal while in the background (see tty(4)). Signals are optionally generated when a process resumes after being stopped, when the status of child processes changes, or when input is ready at the control terminal. Most signals result in the termination of the process receiving them if no action is taken; some signals instead cause the process receiving them to be stopped, or are simply discarded if the process has not requested otherwise. Except for the SIGKILL and SIGSTOP signals, the signal() function allows for a signal to be caught, to be ignored, or to generate an interrupt."

---

1. http://buildsecurityin.us-cert.gov/bsi/about_us/authors/35-BSI.html (Barnum, Sean)

	- man page for signal(3), BSD Library Functions Manual
	See signal(7) for comprehensive list of supported signals.
	Disable signals before executing setuid(root). Tag any instances of setuid(root). Warn the user to disable signals prior to executing setuid(root).

APIs	Function Name	Comments
	setuid	look for nearby instances of signals

Method of Attack	An attacker may be able to hijack a low-privileges signal handler and then force execution of a that signal from a process running as root and thereby gain inappropriate privileges on the system.

Exception Criteria	

Solutions	Solution Applicability	Solution Description	Solution Efficacy
	Always.	General guidance is to disable signals before executing setuid(root). Re-enable them when finished.	Effective.

Signature Details	

Examples of Incorrect Code	

Examples of Corrected Code	

Source Reference	• NetBSD Library Functions Manual. SIGNAL(3)[2] (2004).

Recommended Resource	

Discriminant Set	Operating System	• Windows
	Languages	• C • C++

Cigital, Inc. Copyright

For information regarding external or commercial use of copyrighted materials owned by Cigital, including information about "Fair Use," contact Cigital at copyright@cigital.com[1].

The Build Security In (BSI) portal is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), National Cyber Security Division. The Software Engineering Institute (SEI) develops and operates BSI. DHS funding supports the publishing of all site content.

---

1. mailto:copyright@cigital.com
